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SUGAR REPORTS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE • PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION • SUGAR BRANCH

Washington, D. C.

No. 17

OCTOBER - 1952

1 9 5 3

S U G A R

C O N S U M P T I O N

R E Q U I R E M E N T S

A public hearing will be held at 9:30 a.m., e.s.t., on November 13, 1952 in connection with sugar requirements for consumers in the continental United States during 1953 and the establishment of sugar quotas for the supplying areas. The hearing will be held in the Auditorium, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

The principal matters for consideration will be (1) the manner of determining deficiencies or surpluses in inventories of sugar; (2) the effect upon requirements of various changes in demand conditions; (3) the effect of the prospective 1953 level and trend of consumer purchasing power upon sugar requirements; (4) the manner in which the relationship between the wholesale price of refined sugar and the general cost of living in the United States should be considered; and (5) the relative importance of the foregoing factors. The hearing will afford all interested persons an opportunity to present orally data, views, or arguments pertaining to these matters. The Department also will give consideration to written statements received on the matters considered at the hearing. These statements should be submitted to the Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., and must be received by November 26, 1952.

In addition to the matters to be considered at the hearing, the hearing notice invites written statements which may include data, views, and arguments regarding: (1) sugar requirements and quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1953; (2) the amount by which any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area in 1953, and the reallocation of such deficit.

Four sections of the Sugar Act are pertinent to the hearing and to filing of the material. Section 201 governs the determination of the quantity of sugar required to meet the needs of consumers in the continental United States. Section 202 prescribes the method by which quotas shall be established by the Secretary and how he shall revise them if necessary. The determination of local consumption requirements and quotas for Hawaii and Puerto Rico is covered by Section 203. When the Secretary determines that any area is unable to market its quota, Section 204 prescribes how he shall prorate the deficits to other sugar producing areas.

The material included in this issue of Sugar Reports is provided for the information of persons interested in these matters.

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SUGAR REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS

Section 201 of the Sugar Act places upon the Secretary of Agriculture a responsibility which may be outlined as follows:

THE PROBLEM: To determine during December 1952 the quantity of sugar needed in 1953 to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States.

THE OBJECTIVE: To provide a supply of sugar that will be consumed at prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry.

IN MAKING THIS
DETERMINATION
THE SECRETARY
MUST:

Use as a basis:
the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed during the 12-month period ended October 31, 1952.

Make allowances:
for deficiency or surplus in inventories;
for changes in population;
for changes in demand conditions.

Take into consideration:
the above basis and allowances,
the level and trend of consumer purchasing power,
and
the relationship of:
wholesale refined sugar prices to the
Consumers' Price Index for two periods--
(1) Calendar year 1953
(2) January-October 1947

The tables and charts which follow are in the same general order as the above outline.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR

The Secretary of Agriculture is required to use as a basis for determining the 1953 requirements of consumers in the continental United States the quantity of sugar distributed for consumption in the November 1951-October 1952 period.

Table 1. DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS FOR CONSUMPTION IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1952

WITH COMPARISONS (1,000 short tons, raw value)

	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>
November	579	572	537	510	557
December	329	556	524	682	521
January	340	559	509	653	579
February	391	499	502	553	543
March	560	615	619	530	860
April	571	537	563	524	609
May	586	601	738	1,094	595
June	811	790	862	802	894
July	922	745	1,189	510	755
August	893	923	946	670	731
September	609	727	654	645	742
October	532	523	505	677	688 ^{1/}
Total 12-month period	7,123	7,647	8,143	7,850	8,074

^{1/} Last 2 weeks estimated same as week ending October 11, 1952.
Week of October 18, 1952, contained one holiday for some areas.

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS' INVENTORIES OF SUGAR

The Secretary of Agriculture, when making the determination of the requirements of consumers in the continental United States, must " . . . make allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar" In making the determination for 1953 he will use the latest inventory data available for 1952 and comparable data for previous years.

Stocks held by primary distributors on October 18, 1952 as compared with October 31, November 30, and December 31 for previous years are shown in Table 2.

The December 31 "quota stocks," except for 1947, represent sugar in stock which had been charged against the quota for the year shown; in 1947 quotas were not in effect and the stocks shown as "quota stocks" were those which had been released from customs' custody. "Over-quota stocks" are (1) those charged to the succeeding year's quota and (2) those held under bond for re-export. Only "quota stocks" are the basis for " . . . allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar . . ." referred to in the Act.

Table 2. STOCKS OF SUGAR HELD BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS ON
OCTOBER 18, 1952 AND ON OCTOBER 31, NOVEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 31
IN OTHER SPECIFIED YEARS^{1/}
(1,000 short tons, raw value)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>2/</u>
	<u>October 31</u>						
Refiners' raws	271	314	168	315	263	213	
Refiners' refined	115	193	150	261	218	215	
Importers, D.C.	35	54	36	19	80	59	
Sub-total 1/	<u>421</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>487</u>	
Beet Processors	504	694	520	542	599	379	
Mainland Cane Mills	18	11	5	24	6	n.a.	
Sub-total 1/	<u>522</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>605</u>		
GRAND TOTAL 1/	943	1,266	880	1,161	1,167		
	<u>November 30</u>						
Refiners' raws	272	266	257	376	294		
Refiners' refined	150	120	145	284	222		
Importers, D.C.	24	30	32	15	63		
Sub-total 1/	<u>446</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>579</u>		
Beet Processors	934	1,087	983	1,023	987		
Mainland Cane Mills	28	28	27	78	33		
Sub-total 1/	<u>962</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,102</u>	<u>1,020</u>		
GRAND TOTAL 1/	1,408	1,532	1,445	1,776	1,599		
	<u>December 31</u>						
"Quota stocks"							
Refiners' raws	388	217	274	258	258		
Refiners' refined	247	158	155	205	191		
Importers, D.C.	17	18	19	9	46		
Sub-total 1/	<u>651</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>495</u>		
"Over-quota stocks"							
Refiners' raws	0	6	109	7	46		
Refiners' refined	0	0	33	0	0		
Importers, D.C.	0	1	3	3	0		
Beet processors	1,231	1,039	1,118	1,268	1,175		
Mainland Cane Mills	56	50	50	89	46		
Sub-total 1/	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>1,267</u>		
GRAND TOTAL 1/	1,939	1,497	1,759	1,840	1,762		

1/ For some years, due to rounding of figures, the sum of the data for the individual groups of distributors may vary slightly from sub-totals and grand totals shown.

2/ As of October 18.

"INVISIBLE" SUPPLIES OF SUGAR

Table 3 shows estimated total inventories, receipts and deliveries or usage of sugar by retailers, wholesalers and industrial users for July - September 1951 and 1952. The data for 1952 are preliminary and subject to change.

Table 4 shows the estimated total inventory of these groups on specific dates.

Table 3

ESTIMATED SUGAR INVENTORIES, RECEIPTS, AND
DELIVERIES OR USAGE FOR RETAILERS, WHOLESALERS, AND
INDUSTRIAL USERS, JULY - SEPTEMBER, 1951 AND 1952

(short tons, raw value)

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Beginning Inventory</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Deliveries or Usage</u>	<u>Ending Inventory</u>
<u>July - September, 1951</u>				
Retail	131,367	864,200	887,744	107,823
Wholesale	194,579	737,809	835,943	96,445
Industrial Use	<u>438,484</u>	<u>992,601</u>	<u>1,126,792</u>	<u>304,293</u>
Total	764,430	2,594,610	<u>1/ 2,850,479</u>	508,561
<u>July - September, 1952 2/</u>				
Retail	132,269	971,163	970,476	132,956
Wholesale	136,077	854,350	879,379	111,048
Industrial Use	<u>282,758</u>	<u>1,089,695</u>	<u>1,142,404</u>	<u>230,049</u>
Total	551,104	2,915,208	<u>1/ 2,992,259</u>	474,053

1/ Includes duplication since some sugar passes from wholesalers to retailers and industrial users.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 4

ESTIMATED SUGAR INVENTORIES OF RETAILERS,
WHOLESALEERS AND INDUSTRIAL USERS ON
SPECIFIED DATES, 1951 AND 1952

(short tons, raw value)

<u>Date</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
January 1	n. a.	403,835
April 1	455,280 <u>1/</u>	514,380
July 1	764,430	551,104 <u>2/</u>
October 1	508,561	474,053 <u>2/</u>
December 31	403,835	

n.a. Not available

1/ Not strictly comparable with data for later periods
since the sample for that quarter was not the same
as for the later surveys.

2/ Preliminary.

POPULATION CHANGES

Section 201 of the Sugar Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to make allowances for population changes when determining the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1953. These data are shown in Table 5 together with those on total and per capita distribution of sugar in the respective years.

Table 5. POPULATION 1935-1953, SUGAR DISTRIBUTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS AND PER CAPITA SUGAR DISTRIBUTION, IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES 1935-1951

Calendar Year	Population 1/ (000 omitted)	Distribution of Sugar by Primary Distributors		
		1,000 short tons raw value	Pounds, per capita	
			raw value	refined
1935	127,250	6,634	104.27	97.45
1936	128,053	6,706	104.74	97.89
1937	128,825	6,671	103.57	96.79
1938	129,825	6,643	102.34	95.64
1939	130,880	6,868	104.95	98.08
1940	132,114	6,891	104.32	97.50
1941	133,377	8,069 ^{2/}	121.00 ^{2/}	113.08 ^{2/}
1942	134,831	5,466 ^{2/}	81.08 ^{2/}	75.78 ^{2/}
1943	136,719	6,335	92.87	86.61
1944	138,390	7,147	103.29	96.53
1945	139,934	6,040	86.33	80.67
1946	141,398	5,621	79.51	74.31
1947	144,129	7,448 ^{3/}	103.35 ^{3/}	96.59 ^{3/}
1948	146,621	7,343 ^{3/}	100.16 ^{3/}	93.61 ^{3/}
1949	149,149	7,580	101.64	94.99
1950	151,689	8,279	109.16	102.02
1951	154,353	7,737	100.25	93.69
1952	157,015			
1953	159,216 ^{4/}			

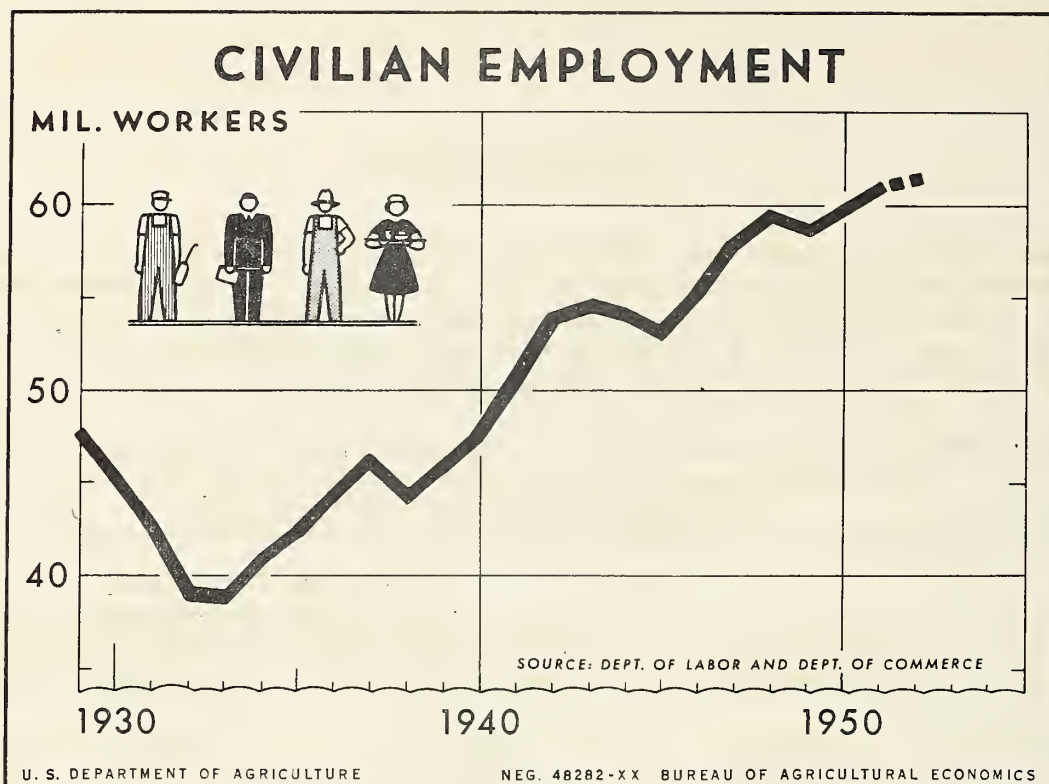
1/ Total population of continental U. S. as of July 1, including armed forces overseas (Bureau of the Census).

2/ Unusually large distribution in 1941 due to war in Europe; large quantities carried over into 1942 by consumers.

3/ Because of termination of rationing and price controls distribution in last half of 1947 larger than normal; large quantities undoubtedly carried over into 1948 by consumers.

4/ Projection; see Bureau of the Census, Report F-25, No. 58 issued April 17, 1952.

Figure 1



The upward trend in civilian employment since the mid-1930's reflects a relatively steady growth in the labor force as well as the rising level of business activity and a decline in unemployment. From 1943 to 1945, the number of employed

civilians decreased with the entrance of many workers into the armed forces. Civilian employment in 1952 is expected to total a little larger than in 1951 and probably will continue high in the coming year.

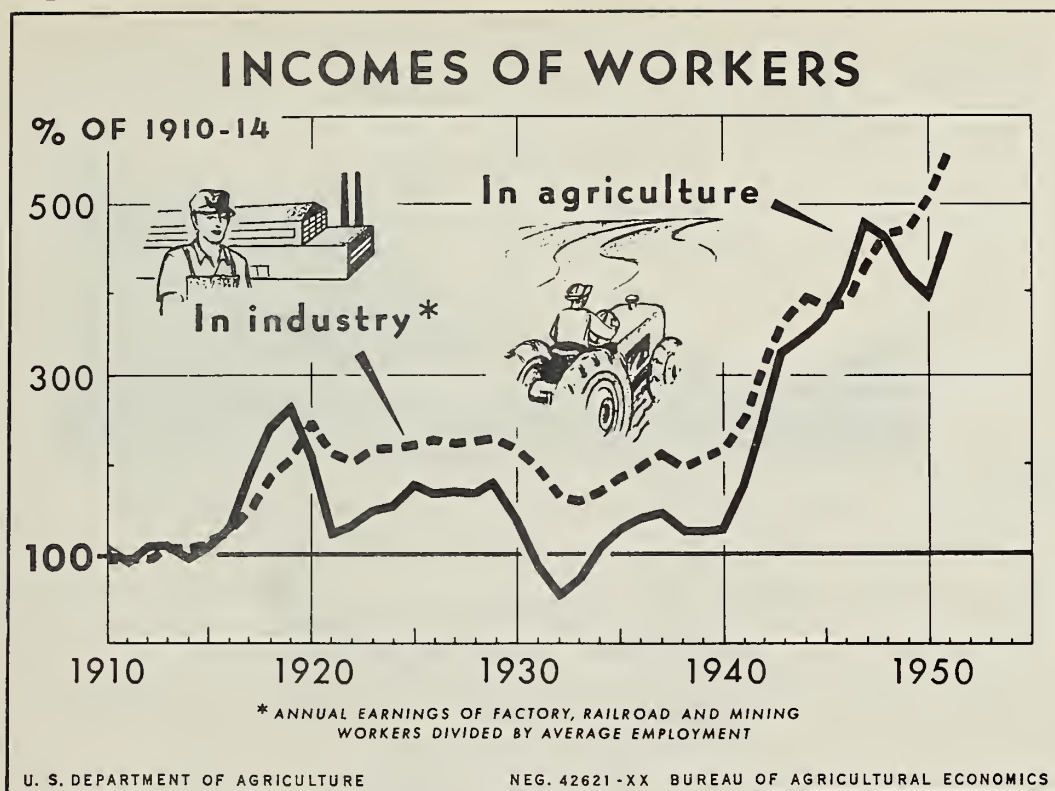
Total civilian employment, 1929-52 ^{1/}

Period	Persons, 14 years of age and over	Period	Persons, 14 years of age and over
	Thousands		Thousands
1929	47,630	1943	54,470
1930	45,480	1944	53,960
1931	42,400	1945	52,820
1932	38,940	1946	55,250
1933	38,760	1947	58,027
1934	40,890	1948	59,378
1935	42,260	1949	58,710
1936	44,410	1950	59,957
1937	46,300	1951	61,005
1938	44,220	1952 ^{2/}	61,300
1939	45,750		
1940	47,520		
1941	50,350		
1942	53,750		

^{1/} Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

^{2/} Estimated.

Compiled from records of Department of Labor (1929-39) and Department of Commerce (1940-52)



Farm output adjusts much more slowly than industrial production to short-run changes in demand and general business conditions. Demand conditions during World War II and for a while afterward brought about a sharper and greater rise in average farm income than in income of industrial workers through 1947. However, in 1948, 1949 and early 1950 weaker

demand resulted in a rather sharp decline in average farm income, while industrial workers' income continued to rise. With the expansion in demand for farm products following the Korean outbreak, average farm income increased sharply from 1950 to 1951 but was still lower relative to the 1910-14 average than wage income per employed industrial worker.

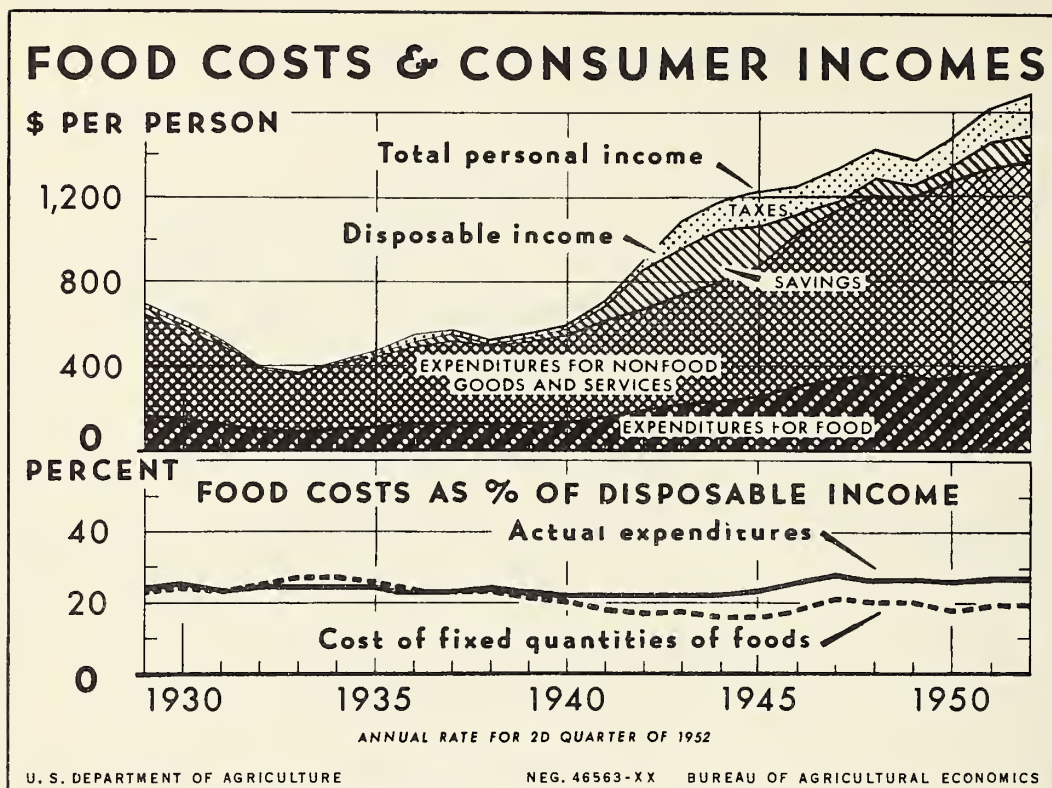
Average income of agricultural and industrial workers, United States, 1910-51

Year	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				Year	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)			
	Average net income per person engaged in agriculture		Wage income per employed industrial worker			Average net income per person engaged in agriculture		Wage income per employed industrial worker	
	1/		2/			1/		2/	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1910	374	605	101	99	1933	291	950	79	155
1911	352	593	95	97	1934	393	1,039	106	169
1912	374	604	101	98	1935	452	1,118	122	182
1913	386	631	102	103	1936	507	1,195	137	195
1914	364	634	98	103	1937	522	1,292	141	211
1915	386	656	104	107	1938	447	1,200	121	196
1916	469	740	127	121	1939	448	1,278	121	208
1917	693	864	187	141	:	:	:	:	:
1918	890	1,121	241	183	1940	457	1,341	124	219
1919	977	1,253	264	204	1941	640	1,559	173	254
1920	766	1,488	207	243	1942	916	1,908	248	311
1921	429	1,294	115	211	1943	1,199	2,240	324	365
1922	466	1,245	126	203	1944	1,283	2,400	347	392
1923	544	1,344	147	219	1945	1,350	2,323	365	379
1924	569	1,343	154	219	1946	1,510	2,333	408	381
1925	652	1,365	176	223	1947	1,795	2,648	474	432
1926	617	1,390	167	227	1948	1,682	2,872	455	469
1927	627	1,384	169	226	1949	1,529	2,901	413	473
1928	613	1,398	167	228	1950	1,456	3,121	394	509
1929	657	1,410	173	230	1951	1,719	3,416	465	557
1930	502	1,318	136	215	:	:	:	:	:
1931	331	1,192	89	194	:	:	:	:	:
1932	227	978	61	160	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Aggregate net income of farm operators (excluding value of inventory changes) plus wages of hired laborers, divided by average farm employment. (Revised series).
2/ Annual earnings of factory, railroad, and mining workers divided by average employment. (Revised series).

Data published annually in Farm Income Situation (BAE).

Figure 3



Expenditures for food and meals this year are averaging about \$400 per person, a new high, but only slightly above 1951. Despite this record level, consumer's food expenditures this year make up about the same proportion of their disposable income as in recent years.

Consumers are spending a bigger part of their income for

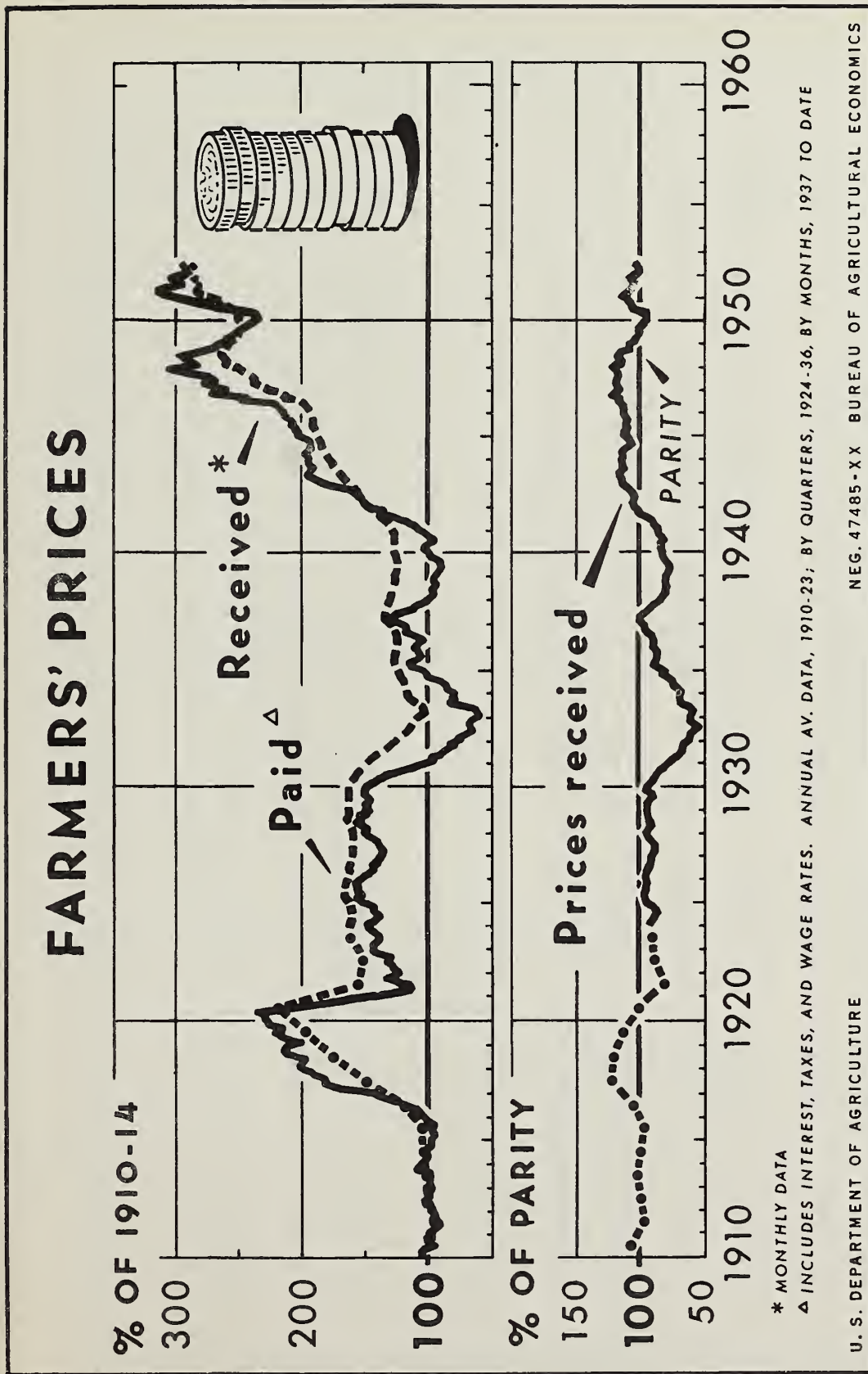
food than in 1935-39, but this is because they are eating more and better foods at home and buying more restaurant meals than before the war. For the same food consumers bought in 1935-39 they would have spent only 19 percent of their income in 1952, compared with 23 percent in the prewar period.

Per capita food cost and expenditure related to total and disposable income, United States average, 1929-52

Year	Total personal income 1/	Disposable personal income 1/	Total expenditure for consumer goods and services 1/	Food expenditure			Cost to consumer of fixed quantities of food representing 1935-39 average annual consumption per person			
				Actual 1/	As percentage of -		Actual 2/	As percentage of -		
					Total income	Disposable income		Total expenditure for goods and services	Total income	Disposable income
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Percent
1929	694	673	642	160	23	24	25	155	22	23
1930	615	595	572	146	24	25	26	145	24	24
1931	520	505	490	118	23	23	24	117	22	23
1932	392	381	392	91	23	24	23	95	24	25
1933	369	358	367	86	23	24	23	97	26	27
1934	419	406	408	96	23	24	24	110	26	27
1935	468	453	439	107	23	24	24	120	26	26
1936	530	513	485	119	22	23	25	122	23	24
1937	571	544	518	127	22	23	25	126	22	23
1938	523	501	494	120	23	24	24	114	22	23
1939	551	533	512	120	22	23	23	112	20	21
1935-39 av.	529	510	490	118.6	22	23	24	118.6	22	23
1940	589	569	542	128	22	22	24	113	19	20
1941	710	686	613	150	21	22	24	126	18	18
1942	904	860	672	186	20	22	26	150	17	17
1943	1,092	963	793	213	20	22	29	172	16	16
1944	1,191	1,055	829	229	19	22	29	171	14	16
1945	1,221	1,073	874	250	20	23	29	176	14	16
1946	1,249	1,117	1,032	292	23	26	28	201	16	18
1947	1,317	1,169	1,142	329	25	28	29	244	19	21
1948	1,420	1,277	1,206	350	25	27	29	256	18	20
1949	1,373	1,248	1,204	340	25	27	28	243	18	19
1950	1,482	1,346	1,272	349	24	26	27	245	17	18
1951	1,637	1,450	1,340	392	24	27	29	274	17	19
1952	1,675	1,468	1,358	401	24	27	30	277	17	19
1st Qtr.	1,675	1,468	1,358	401	24	27	30	277	17	19
2nd Qtr.	1,678	1,469	1,364	403	24	27	30	280	17	19

1/ Computed from aggregate income and expenditure data of the Bur. of Foreign and Dom. Com., published in Survey of Current Business (National Income Supplement 1951 and July 1952 issue), using total U. S. population as estimated by the Bur. of the Census and adjusted for underenumeration of children by the Bur. of Agr. Econ.
2/ Cost to consumers of quantities of foods representing average annual consumption per person during 1935-39 is calculated by taking 1935-39 actual food expenditure (\$118.6) and applying to this base cost a U. S. average consumer's food price index. The index is a weighted average of indexes representing (1) retail food prices in 56 cities (Bur. of Labor Statist.), (2) retail food prices in other cities and towns, and (3) prices received by producers applied to foods consumed on farms where produced.
3/ Estimated by the Bur. of Agr. Econ. from expenditures for food and alcoholic beverages reported by the Bur. of Foreign and Dom. Com.

Data published quarterly in Marketing and Transportation Situation (RAE).



The rising tempo of economic activity created a strong demand for farm products in the last half of 1950. This, combined with short supplies of some commodities and speculation in the internationally traded farm products resulted in a substantial rise in the general level of farm product prices following the outbreak in Korea. With a general increase in supplies and a moderate weaken-

ing in demand for some farm products, prices declined from early 1951 and in March 1952 averaged nearly 8 percent below the peak in February 1951. The parity ratio dropped during this period from 113 to 100. Average prices received by farmers rose a little from March to August and the parity ratio increased to 103.

Table 6.

Price paid by farmers for commodities, interest, taxes and wage rates. 1/ Index (1910-14=100)

Year	Annual, 1910-23								By quarters, 1924-36 and by months, 1937-Aug. 1952											
	1910—97	1912—101	1914—103	1916—116	1918—173	1920—214	1922—151													
	1911—98	1913—101	1915—105	1917—148	1919—197	1921—155	1923—159													
	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Average							
1924	—	—	160	—	—	159	—	—	160	—	—	161	160							
1925	—	—	165	—	—	164	—	—	163	—	—	162	164							
1926	—	—	161	—	—	162	—	—	160	—	—	159	160							
1927	—	—	155	—	—	159	—	—	159	—	—	159	159							
1928	—	—	162	—	—	164	—	—	162	—	—	161	162							
1929	—	—	162	—	—	161	—	—	160	—	—	159	160							
1930	—	—	157	—	—	154	—	—	150	—	—	144	151							
1931	—	—	138	—	—	132	—	—	126	—	—	122	130							
1932	—	—	117	—	—	112	—	—	110	—	—	107	112							
1933	—	—	102	—	—	105	—	—	115	—	—	115	109							
1934	—	—	118	—	—	118	—	—	122	—	—	123	120							
1935	—	—	125	—	—	125	—	—	123	—	—	123	124							
1936	—	—	122	—	—	122	—	—	126	—	—	127	124							
1937	129	130	132	134	134	133	133	132	130	129	128	127	131							
1938	127	126	126	125	125	124	124	123	122	122	122	123	124							
1939	123	123	122	122	123	122	121	121	123	123	123	123	122							
1940	124	124	125	125	125	123	123	123	123	123	123	124	124							
1941	125	125	126	128	129	130	133	134	137	138	139	141	132							
1942	143	145	147	149	150	151	152	153	154	156	158	159	151							
1943	161	164	166	168	170	171	172	177	172	175	175	176	170							
1944	178	179	180	181	182	182	182	183	183	183	184	184	182							
1945	186	187	188	189	190	190	190	189	189	191	191	192	189							
1946	193	195	196	197	199	202	210	213	212	219	224	223	207							
1947	227	229	234	237	239	237	239	241	245	247	248	253	239							
1948	261	257	257	260	261	262	262	260	259	257	257	256	259							
1949	255	252	255	254	253	252	250	249	248	246	245	246	250							
1950	248	248	250	250	253	254	256	257	260	261	263	265	255							
1951	272	276	280	283	282	282	282	282	282	283	284	284	281							
1952	287	288	288	289	289	286	286	287												

Price received by farmers. 1/ 2/ Index (January 1910-December 1914 =100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1910	107	105	107	106	104	103	101	100	103	102	101	100	103
1911	100	97	94	92	92	93	94	95	95	94	94	95	95
1912	96	97	98	102	103	101	99	98	98	100	99	98	99
1913	97	98	99	100	98	99	99	101	105	108	108	106	102
1914	105	106	105	103	103	102	102	101	100	97	97	98	102
1915	99	100	98	100	101	98	97	95	97	102	102	102	99
1916	105	107	108	109	110	111	113	119	127	135	141	142	119
1917	143	150	156	173	183	185	184	185	188	194	194	197	178
1918	201	204	203	202	200	197	201	209	217	215	212	214	206
1919	210	200	204	214	220	219	226	227	217	220	228	227	218
1920	229	229	229	235	237	236	229	211	201	188	169	149	212
1921	142	130	127	118	114	111	115	121	126	131	129	126	124
1922	119	127	129	128	133	133	133	127	127	133	139	143	131
1923	143	143	143	144	141	137	135	134	141	144	147	147	142
1924	147	145	139	140	138	136	139	146	140	147	148	151	143
1925	158	156	159	155	154	156	158	159	154	156	156	155	156
1926	154	154	149	151	149	147	142	140	143	139	140	138	146
1927	137	137	135	134	136	137	138	140	148	149	149	149	141
1928	148	145	147	150	155	150	152	146	149	148	146	148	149
1929	146	149	149	147	144	144	149	151	149	149	147	147	148
1930	145	141	136	137	134	129	118	115	119	114	110	105	125
1931	101	96	97	97	91	85	85	82	80	77	80	76	87
1932	71	68	70	68	63	59	63	65	66	63	63	63	65
1933	59	55	56	60	69	72	82	78	78	78	80	77	70
1934	77	83	84	83	82	85	87	95	101	100	101	101	90
1935	108	113	112	114	111	107	104	105	106	108	108	111	109
1936	108	110	107	107	105	108	115	121	121	119	119	122	114
1937	126	127	131	131	129	126	127	121	118	113	108	106	122
1938	103	99	99	97	95	96	98	93	95	95	97	98	97
1939	95	95	94	94	92	90	91	90	99	98	99	98	95
1940	99	103	102	101	101	97	98	95	98	100	102	102	100
1941	106	106	107	114	115	120	126	129	139	137	137	142	123
1942	148	150	150	153	153	153	156	160	163	167	170	175	158
1943	181	184	191	195	193	193	191	191	192	195	195	198	192
1944	198	196	199	199	196	194	193	191	194	196	198	202	196
1945	204	202	204	207	204	209	209	202	206	211	213	206	206
1946	212	212	214	215	216	221	243	247	242	268	262	262	234
1947	256	260	278	274	267	267	273	272	285	285	287	301	275
1948	306	279	283	288	288	292	297	289	287	273	267	266	285
1949	265	255	258	256	253	249	246	244	247	242	237	233	249
1950	235	237	237	241	247	247	263	267	272	268	276	286	256
1951	300	313	311	309	305	301	294	292	291	296	301	305	302
1952	300	289	288	290	293	292	295	295					

1/ Revised January 1950. 2/ Average per unit production payments made on butterfat, milk, beef cattle, sheep, and lambs are included for the period October 1943-June 1946 inclusive.

Table 7. SUGAR BEETS AND SUGARCANE-SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER TON
RECEIVED BY FARMERS ^{1/} AND PARITY PRICES

Year	Sugar Beets			Sugarcane		
	United States			Louisiana and Florida		
	Price Received	Parity	Price as % of parity	Price Received	Parity	Price as % of Parity
	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent
1937	7.15	7.26	98	3.79	4.92	77
1938	6.52	6.93	94	3.64	4.70	77
1939	6.72	6.76	99	3.80	4.59	83
1940	6.98	6.82	102	5.76	4.63	81
1941	8.32	7.20	116	4.86	4.89	99
1942	9.28	8.20	113	5.60	5.56	101
1943	11.41	8.80	130	5.74	5.97	96
1944	13.28	9.24	144	6.07	6.27	97
1945	12.70	9.40	135	6.77	6.38	106
1946	13.63	10.50	130	7.77	7.12	109
1947	14.34	12.60	114	8.34	8.58	97
1948	13.01	13.60	96	6.86	9.25	74
1949	13.27	13.30	100	7.38	9.03	82
1950	13.63	14.60	93	9.01	8.86	102
1951	13.85 <u>P/</u>	15.80	88 <u>P/</u>	7.38 <u>P/</u>	9.14	81 <u>P/</u>
1952	14.85 (Est)	15.50 <u>2/</u>	96 (Est.)	8.22 (Est.)	8.84 <u>2/</u>	93 (Est.)

1/ Preliminary

1/ Includes actual Sugar Act Payments (exclusive of abandonment and deficiency payments.) Also includes price support payments for sugar beets 1942 through 1947, and for sugarcane 1943, 1944 and 1945.

2/ Parity prices as of September 15, 1952.

Note: Parity prices for years 1937 through 1949 calculated under old method.
1950, 1951 and 1952 calculated under new method.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Sugar Branch, F.I.L.

Table 8.

SUGAR PRICES AND RELATED DATA YEARLY
1947 to 1951 AND MONTHLY 1951 TO DATE

Period	PRICES (Cents per pound)			PRICE INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39 = 100)				
	Raw Sugar	Refined Sugar		Refined Sugar		All Foods		All Items
	Duty Paid	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Retail
	N. Y.	N.Y. 1/	U.S.Avg.	N. Y.	US Avg.	Processed	US Avg.	US Avg.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Calendar Years								
1947	6.22	8.29	9.7	174	181	214	194	159
1948	5.56	7.76	9.4	163	175	227	210	171
1949	5.81	7.97	9.5	167	177	204	202	170
1950	5.93	8.00	9.75 2/	168	182	210	204	172
1951	6.06	8.38	10.12	176	189	236	227	186
Months 1951								
January	6.09	8.25	10.04	173	187	231	222	182
February	5.96	8.25	10.06	173	188	237	226	184
March	5.90	8.25	10.06	173	187	236	226	184
April	5.81	8.25	10.02	173	187	235	226	185
May	6.36	8.40	10.00	176	186	237	227	185
June	6.59	8.60	10.04	181	187	236	227	185
July	6.30	8.74	10.24	184	191	235	228	186
August	6.00	8.52	10.28	179	192	237	227	186
September	6.00	8.50	10.28	178	192	238	227	187
October	5.93	8.25	10.18	173	190	240	229	187
November	5.97	8.25	10.14	173	189	239	231	189
December	5.79	8.25	10.12	173	189	237	232	189
1952								
January	5.80	8.21	10.12	172	189	236	232	189
February	5.77	8.15	10.08	171	188	235	228	188
March	6.16	8.38	10.02	176	187	235	228	183
April	6.31	8.65	10.14	182	189	232	230	189
May	6.21	8.65	10.24	182	191	233	231	189
June	6.43	8.69	10.30	182	192	233	232	190
July	6.48	8.80	10.36	185	193	236	235	191
August	6.43	8.80	10.46	185	195	237	236	191
September	6.50	8.80	10.48	185	196	237	233	191
October								

1/ Subject to 2 percent discount. 2/ Beginning Jan.1950, BLS reports price on 5-lb. package; price shown is pound equivalent.

SOURCE: Columns (1) and (2) computed from daily quotations; cols.(3),(7),(8), BLS monthly "Consumers' Price Index and Retail Food Prices"; Col.(4) computed from 1935-39 average, 4.762¢; col. (5), BLS Retail Food Prices by Cities; and (6), BLS monthly "Average Wholesale Prices and Index Numbers of Individual Commodities" converted to 1935-39 base.

COMPARATIVE DATA FOR DOMESTIC SUGAR-PRODUCING AREAS

A comparison for the domestic sugar-producing areas of production, crop value, field worker requirements and related data is shown in Table . The differences in worker requirements as between the several areas are due in large part to the degree of mechanization achieved and the differences in product yield which is influenced by the length of the growing season. These data were taken from the best available sources but their accuracy varies from area to area. However, the data are believed to be sufficiently reliable to present a generalized comparison between the areas.

Table 9. ESTIMATED PRODUCTION, CROP VALUE, AND FIELD WORKER REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMESTIC SUGAR PRODUCING AREAS
1951 CROP

Item	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Beet Area
				1/	
Acreage harvested	257,975	38,933	109,494	366,404	695,535
Production:					
Cane or beets (tons)	4,663,774 2/	1,259,526	8,477,201	10,501,394	10,496,942
Sugar (tons raw value)	296,566	122,115	995,759	1,238,323	1,541,026
Value of crop: 3/					
Raw Sugar	35,944,000	14,800,000	120,686,000	150,085,000	186,772,000
Molasses	10,064,000	2,509,000	11,923,000	17,281,000	13,480,000 p
Govt. payments	5,379,000	1,089,000	9,143,000	17,149,000	26,120,000
Total Value	51,387,000	18,398,000	141,752,000	184,515,000	226,372,000
Number of farms	4,833	24	786	16,525	27,419 p
Number of field workers 4/	45,000	4,000	12,300	148,000	95,000
Average man-days worked per year per field-worker 5/	86	143	251	119	73
Yield per harvested acre:					
Cane or beets (tons)	18.1	32.4	77.4	28.7	15.1
Raw sugar (tons)	1.1	3.1	9.1	3.4	2.2
Percentage of sugar produced from cane or beets processed	6.36	9.70	11.75	11.79	14.68
Man-days per acre 6/	15.00	14.66	28.30	48.00	9.97
Man-days per ton of cane or beets 6/	.83	.45	.37	1.67	.66

P = Preliminary

Table 9. ESTIMATED PRODUCTION, CROP VALUE, AND FIELD WORKER
(Cont.) REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMESTIC SUGAR PRODUCING AREAS
1951 CROP

Item	:	Louisiana	:	Florida	:	Hawaii	:	Puerto Rico	:	Beet Area
Man-days per ton of raw sugar <u>6/</u>		13.64		4.73		3.11		14.12		4.53
Weighted average minimum wage per day of field- workers <u>7/ 9/</u>	\$	3.56	\$	4.63	\$	7.79	\$	2.72	\$	5.62
Weighted average pre- vailing wage per day of field workers <u>8/9/</u>		4.08		6.43		10.02		2.90		7.65

1/ 1950-51 crop.

2/ Gross weight. Net weight is 4,462,854.

3/ For comparability between areas 96⁰ raw sugar valued at 6.06 cents per pound (average duty paid price for calendar year 1951); molasses valued at 28.68 cents per gallon (season's average price for Louisiana molasses.)

4/ Maximum number of workers employed during crop including working farm operators.

5/ Calculated employment during crop.

6/ Exclusive of administration and employee services.

7/ Based on minimum time rates in wage determinations.

8/ Based on average daily cash earnings of workers employed on time or piecework rate basis. For the beet area, the rate shown includes earnings of hand workers for whom specific rates are established in wage determinations and the earnings of workers in operations for which specific rates are not established in wage determinations.

9/ Daily wages computed on basis of 8-hour day in Hawaii and Puerto Rico and

9-hour day in other areas.

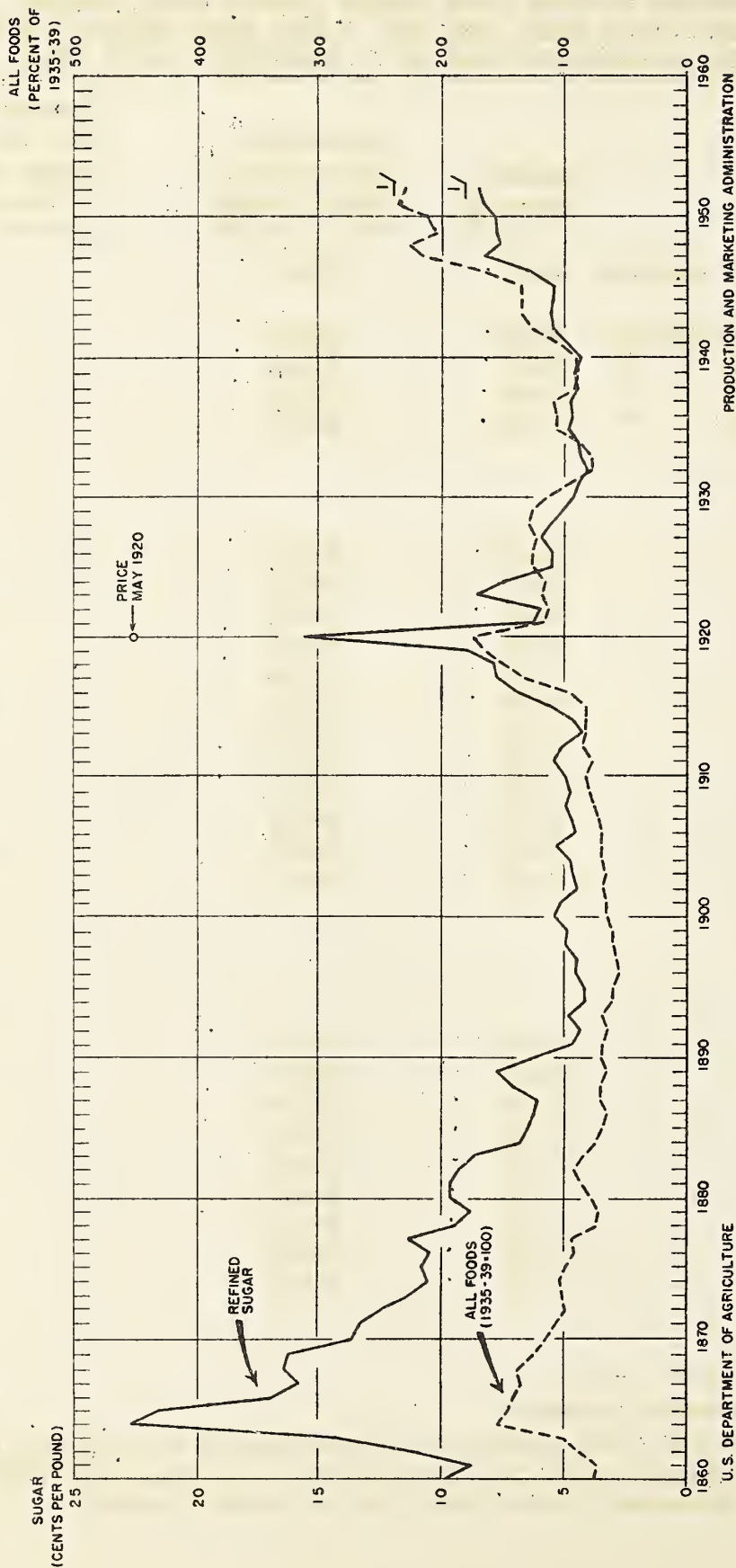
Table 10 WHOLESALE REFINED SUGAR PRICES (QUOTED GROSS PRICES)
CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX, AND JAN. - OCT. 1947 AVERAGE CEILING
PRICE ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX

Period	Quoted Price 1/	Consumers' Price Index (1935-39=100)	January - October 1947 Average Ceiling Price Adjusted for Changes in CPI 2/
1947 - Jan.- Oct. average	8.27	158.2	8.27
1948 Cal.Yr.	7.76	171.9	8.98
1949 " "	7.97	170.2	8.89
1950 " "	8.00	171.9	8.98
1951 " "	8.38	185.6	9.70
<u>Months</u>			
<u>1951</u>			
Jan.	8.25	181.5	9.48
Feb.	8.25	183.8	9.60
Mar.	8.25	184.5	9.64
Apr.	8.25	184.6	9.64
May	8.40	185.4	9.69
June	8.60	185.2	9.68
July	8.74	185.5	9.69
Aug.	8.52	185.5	9.69
Sep.	8.50	186.6	9.75
Oct.	8.25	187.4	9.79
Nov.	8.25	188.6	9.85
Dec.	8.25	189.1	9.88
<u>1952</u>			
Jan.	8.21	189.1	9.88
Feb.	8.15	187.9	9.82
Mar.	8.38	188.0	9.82
Apr.	8.65	188.7	9.86
May	8.65	189.0	9.87
June	8.69	189.6	9.91
July	8.80	190.8	9.97
Aug.	8.80	191.1	9.98
Sep.	8.80	190.8	9.97
Oct.			

1/ Subject to 2 percent discount.

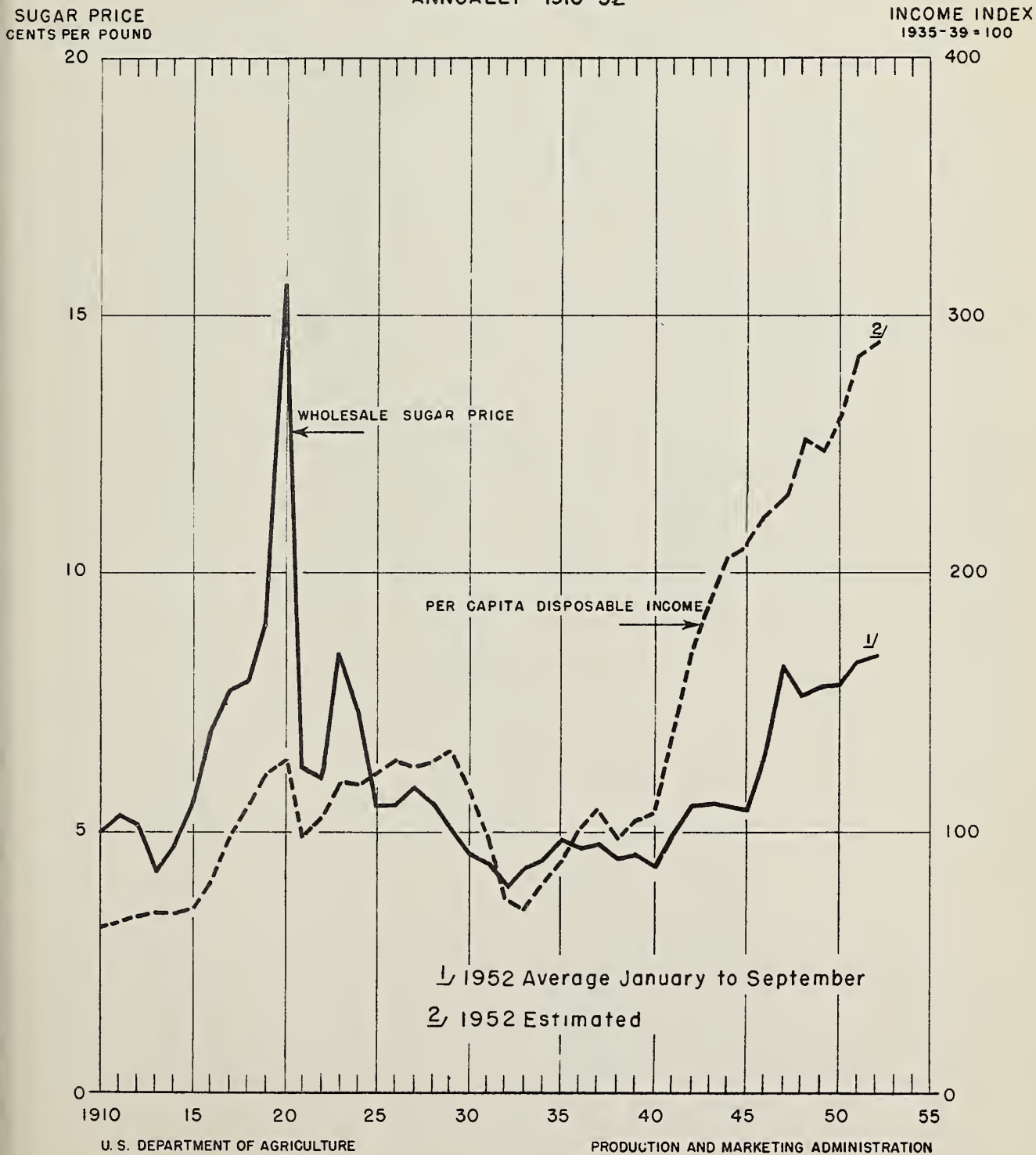
2/ Jan.-Oct. 1947 average of wholesale refined prices, N.Y. (8.267¢)
divided by Consumers' Price Index average for Jan.-Oct. 1947 (158.24)
multiplied by Consumers' Price Index for respective period.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES, AND INDEX OF ALL FOOD PRICES, AT
WHOLESALE IN THE UNITED STATES ANNUALLY, 1860-1952



✓ 1952 Average January to September

WHOLESALE SUGAR PRICES AND PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME
ANNUALLY 1910-52



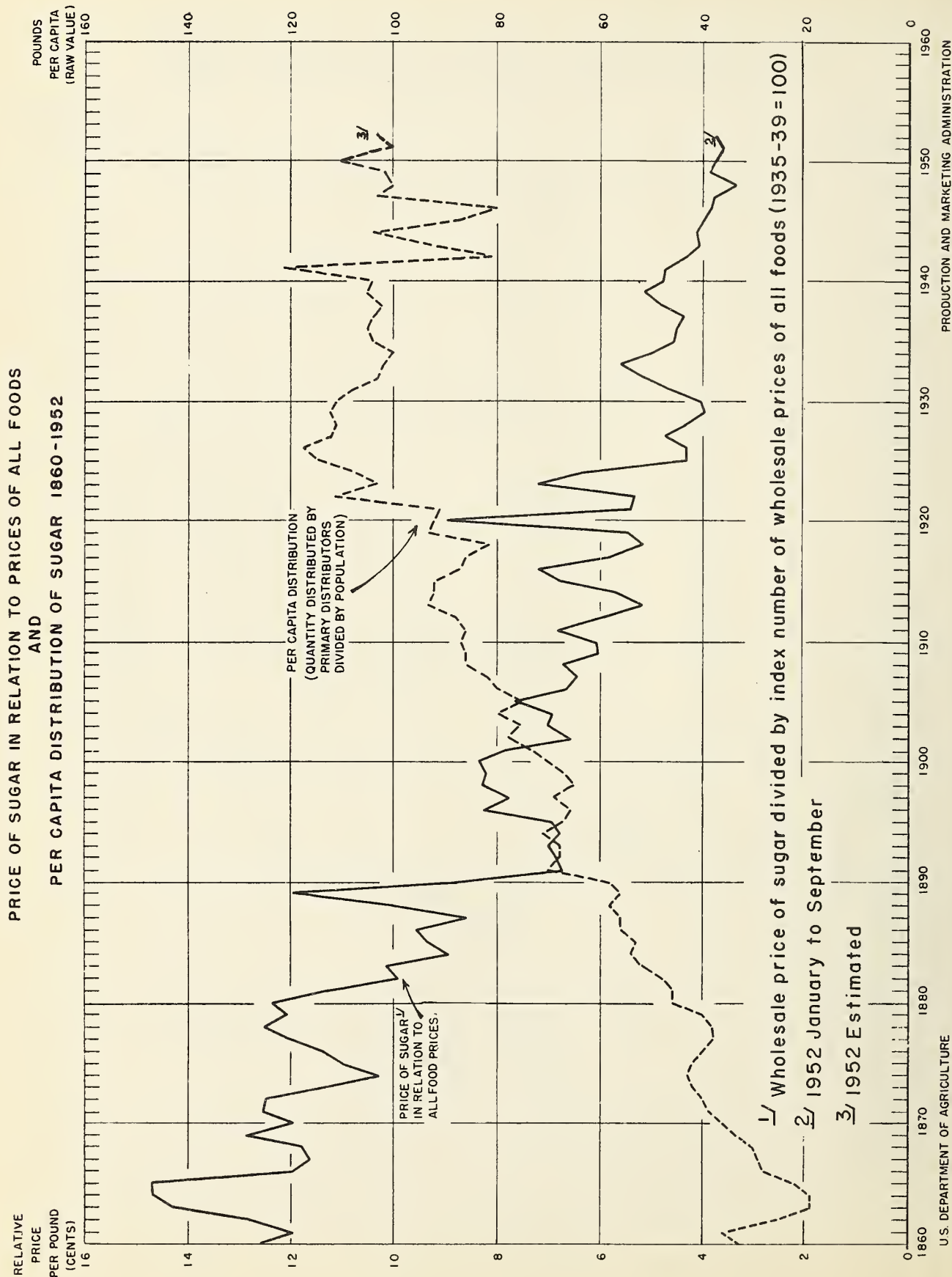


Table 11. WHOLESALE PRICES OF SUGAR, AND INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL FOODS:
AND OF PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME: WHOLESALE PRICES OF SUGAR
IN RELATION TO WHOLESALE PRICE OF ALL FOODS AND TO PER CAPITA
DISPOSABLE INCOME; AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR.

(ANNUALLY 1935-51 AND MONTHLY
JANUARY 1952 TO DATE)

Year (1)	Sugar Price, Net Cash, N.Y. (cents, per lb.) (2)	Index Numbers (1935-39 = 100)		Sugar Prices in Relation to		Sugar Distribution	
		Prices of all Foods (Whole- sale) (3)	Per Capita Dispos- able Income (4)	Prices of all Foods (cents per lb.) (5)	Per Capita Dispos- able Income (6)	Total 1,000 short tons Raw Value (7)	Per Capita lbs. Raw Value (8)
1935	4.86	106	89	4.58	5.46	6634	104
6	4.69	104	101	4.51	4.64	6706	105
7	4.73	108	108	4.38	4.33	6671	104
8	4.48	93	98	4.82	4.57	6645	102
9	4.57	89	105	5.13	4.35	6268	105
1940	4.34	90	112	4.32	3.88	6891	104
1	4.92	105	134	4.69	3.67	8069	121 ^{1/}
2	5.44	126	169	4.32	3.22	5466	81 ^{1/}
3	5.49	135	189	4.07	2.90	6335	93
4	5.46	133	207	4.11	2.64	7147	103
5	5.39	134	210	4.02	2.57	6040	86
6	6.34	166	219	3.32	2.89	5621	80
7	8.12	206	229	3.94	3.55	7048	103
8	7.61	222	250	3.43	3.04	7343	100
9	7.81	202	245	3.87	3.19	7580	102
1950	7.84	207	264	3.79	2.97	8279	109
1	8.21	232	284	3.54	2.89	7737	100
Month							
1952							
Jan.	8.04	230		3.50			
Feb.	7.99	227		3.52			
Mar.	8.22	228		3.61			
Jan.-Mar. Av.	8.08	228	288 ^{2/}	3.54	2.81 ¹		
Apr.	8.48	227		3.74			
May	8.48	227		3.74			
June	8.52	227		3.75			
Apr.-June Av.	8.49	227	288 ^{2/}	3.74	2.95		
July	8.62	234		3.68			
Aug.	8.62	234		3.68			
Sept.	8.62	233		3.70			
July-Sept. Av.	8.62	234	289 ^{2/}	3.68	2.98		

1/ Unusually large distribution during 1941 resulted in building up of the "invisible" supply carried over in 1942 and a considerable amount of sugar distributed during 1941 was actually consumed during 1942.

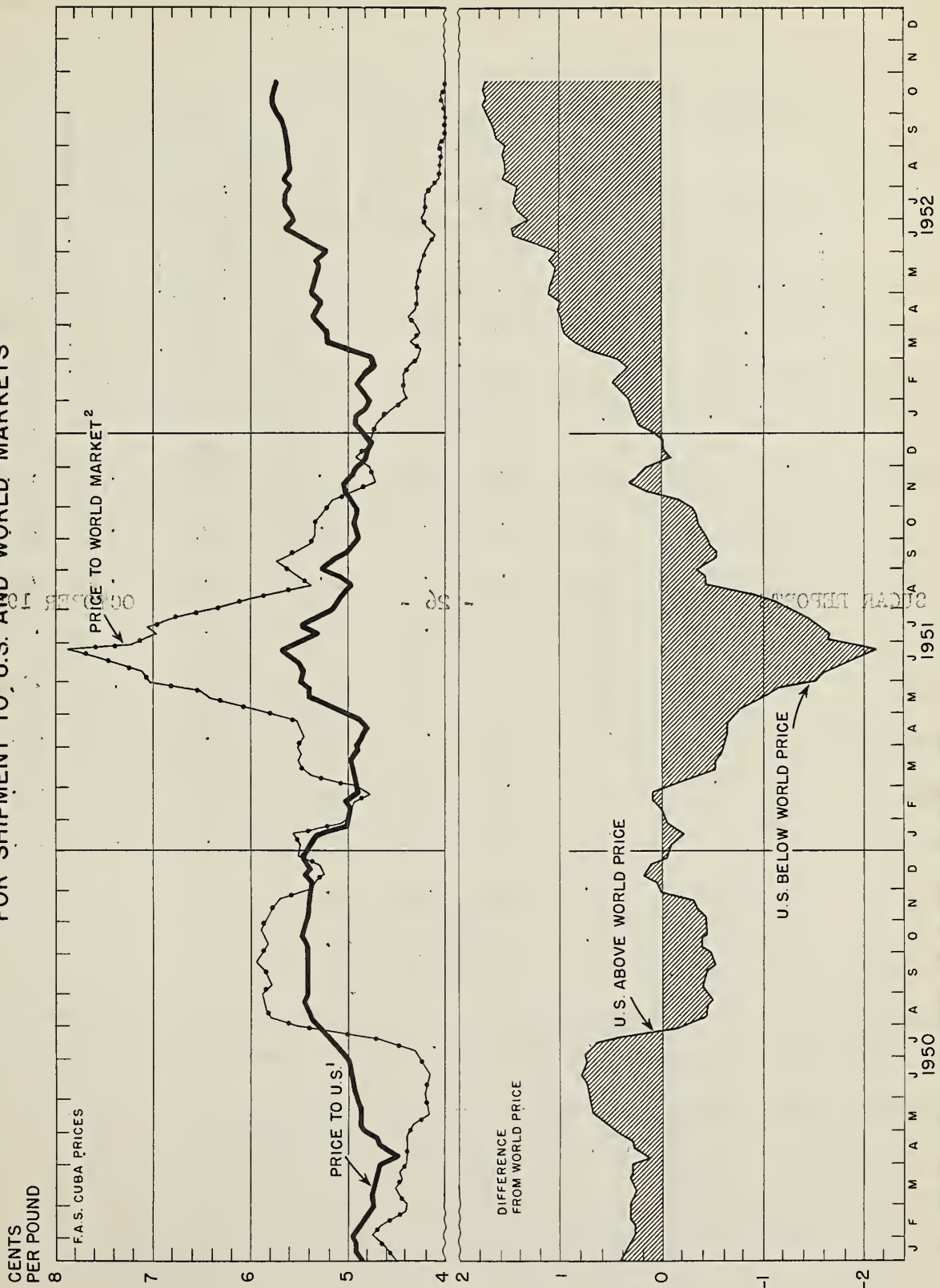
2/ Preliminary - at annual rate. Sources: Column 2: Lamborn Sugar Market Report. Column 3: B.A.E. Index Nos. 1912-14 converted to 1935-39 = 100. Column 4: Computed by B.A.E. from data of U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Column 5: Column (2) divided by column (3) x 100. Column 6: Column (2) divided by col. (4) x 100. Columns 7 & 8: Sugar Branch, PIA, USDA.

PRICE PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS OF RAW SUGAR DESTINED
FOR THE UNITED STATES

Price premiums and discounts of raw sugar destined for the United States as compared with raw sugar destined for the World Market by months and by weeks since January 1950 are shown in Table 12 and Figure 8, respectively.

RAW SUGAR QUOTA PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS WEEKLY COMPARISON, F.A.S. CUBA PRICES OF RAW SUGAR FOR SHIPMENT TO U.S. AND WORLD MARKETS



1. NEW YORK PRICE LESS DUTY AND FREIGHT AND INSURANCE FROM HAVANA, CUBA
2. F.A.S. HAVANA, CUBA

Table 12. RAW SUGAR QUOTA PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS, COMPARISON OF
MONTHLY AVERAGES F.A.S. CUBA, PRICES OF RAW SUGAR FOR SHIPMENT
TO U. S. AND WORLD MARKETS JANUARY 1950 TO DATE

MONTH	1950			1951			1952		
	Price to		Difference	Price to		Difference	Price to		Difference
	U.S.	World		U.S.	World		U.S.	World	
	1/	2/		1/	2/		1/	2/	
	ket	Market		ket	Market		ket	Market	
January	4.91	4.62	+0.29	5.13	5.24	-0.11	4.82	4.54	+0.28
February	4.75	4.47	+ .28	4.95	4.96	-0.01	4.79	4.38	+0.41
March	4.70	4.44	+ .26	4.92	5.48	-0.56	5.18	4.30	+0.88
April	4.68	4.37	+ .31	4.86	5.57	-0.71	5.33	4.30	+1.03
May	4.87	4.21	+ .66	5.39	6.62	-1.23	5.29	4.24	+1.05
June	4.35	4.21	+ .74	5.56	7.44	-1.85	5.53	4.17	+1.36
July	5.22	4.89	+ .33	5.29	6.75	-1.46	5.62	4.16	+1.46
August	5.39	5.83	- .44	5.03	5.61	-0.58	5.59	4.05	+1.54
September	5.40	5.88	- .48	5.02	5.52	-0.50	5.69	4.00	+1.69
October	5.41	5.84	- .43	4.94	5.28	-0.34			
November	5.38	5.58	- .20	4.99	4.83	+0.16			
December	5.39	5.36	+ .03	4.78	4.84	-0.06			
Average	5.09	4.98	+ .11	5.07	5.68	-0.61			

1/ New York price less duty, freight, and insurance from Havana, Cuba.

2/ F.A.S. Havana, Cuba.

Table 13.
INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECTED INGREDIENTS IN
SUGAR CONTAINING PRODUCTS, ANNUAL 1944-51 AND SEPTEMBER 1952

(1935-39= 100)

Commodity	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Sept. 1952
Sugar, granulated, f.o.b., New York, net cash (1)	117.0	115.5	135.9	174.0	163.1	167.3	168.0	176.0	184.7
Dextrose, in bags, Chicago (2)	124.9	124.9	160.9	196.6	175.4	182.2	179.8	186.8	206.2
Corn sirup, 42°, unmixed, in barrels, f.o.b. N.Y. (3)	114.7	120.9	144.0	181.2	192.1	169.8	180.9	203.4 1/	214.0
Cocoa, accra, fair fermented spot, New York (4)	146.9	146.9	191.4	577.6	655.1	354.8	531.4	587.5	584.0 3/
Peanuts, season average price received by farmers (2)	238.9	245.7	270.4	300.1	310.5	314.5	323.8	309.0	-- 4/
Wheat flour, hard winter, short patents, Kansas City season average price (2)	144.2 2/	148.3 2/	212.7 2/	238.4 2/	211.3 2/	224.7 2/	236.3 2/	244.9 2/	239.4
Cream, 40% butterfat, average N.Y., Phila., Boston (5)	165.1	169.1	219.7	223.9	246.1	189.5	192.1	222.1	239.0
Milk, 3.5% butterfat, price paid producers by condenseries, f.o.b. factory (2)	190.8	188.7	241.0	248.2	279.8	201.6	205.9	253.2	267.6 3/
Dry milk, solids-non-fat manu- facturer's selling price (2)	206.0	203.1	209.6	156.8	218.1	172.6	171.9	208.0	238.3 3/
Strawberries, all commercial, season average by growers (2)	299.2	324.9	368.7	291.7	315.8	294.0	282.3	248.3	-- 4/
Peaches, season average price received by farmers (2)	260.0	247.8	231.2	181.4	226.8	153.2	226.8	223.4	-- 4/

1/ Data from January to August 1951 for corn sirup 43°, unmixed, in barrels; data from September 1951 to September 1952 for corn sirup 42° unmixed, in non-returnable drums.

2/ Fiscal year beginning July 1.

3/ August 1952.

4/ Comparable monthly data not available.

5/ PMA Dairy Market News Service.

Source: Computed from data supplied by: (1) Sugar Branch, FMA; (2) Bureau of Agricultural Economics;

(3) Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1944-1950, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1951 and September 1952.

Table 14. INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECTED INGREDIENTS IN SUGAR CONTAINING PRODUCTS. JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 1952 1/

(1935-39 = 100)

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Sugar, granulated, f.o.b., New York, net cash (1)	172.3	171.2	176.2	181.7	181.7	182.6	184.7	184.7	184.7
Dextrose, in bags, Chicago (2)	189.6	189.6	191.3	196.1	202.1	202.3	202.3	205.8	206.2
Corn sirup, 42° unmixed, in non-returnable drums, f.o.b.N.Y.(2)	208.0	209.1	209.1	209.1	211.1	214.0	214.0	214.0	214.0
Cocoa, accra, fair fermented, spot, New York (3)	546.2	590.8	633.7	628.7	633.7	623.8	628.7	584.0	
Wheat flour, hard winter, short patents, Kansas City (2)	245.2	242.5	246.9	244.2	243.8	236.3	234.2	233.9	239.4
Cream, 40% butterfat, average New York, Phila., Boston (4)	232.9	234.3	227.0	227.3	221.0	215.1	220.8	234.5	239.0
Milk, 3.5% butterfat, price paid producers by condenseries, f.o.b. factory (2)	272.6	276.2	274.0	266.9	261.8	258.2	260.4	267.6	
Dry milk, solids-non-fat, manufacturer's selling price (2)	219.5	225.3	229.6	235.4	235.4	235.4	238.3	238.3	

1/ No information available for peanuts, strawberries, and peaches comparable to annual index numbers shown in table.

Sources: Computed from data supplied by: (1) Sugar Branch, FMA; (2) Bureau of Agricultural Economics; (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; (4) FMA Dairy Market News Service.

Table 15.

BASIC AND ADJUSTED SUGAR QUOTAS 1948 TO 1952
SHORT TONS, RAW VALUE

	BASIC QUOTAS				
	Final				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952 ^{1/}
<u>DOMESTIC AREAS</u>					
Domestic Beet	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Mainland Cane	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Hawaii	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,052,000
Puerto Rico	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000	910,000
Virgin Islands	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Domestic Areas	4,268,000	4,268,000	4,268,000	4,268,000	4,268,000
<u>FOREIGN AREAS</u>					
Philippines	982,000	982,000	982,000	982,000	974,000
Cuba	1,923,480	2,219,400	3,403,080	2,613,960	2,523,211
Other Foreign	26,520	30,600	46,920	36,040	34,789
Total Foreign Areas	2,932,000	3,232,000	4,432,000	3,632,000	3,532,000
GRAND TOTAL	7,200,000	7,500,000	8,700,000	7,900,000	7,800,000
<u>ADJUSTED QUOTAS</u>					
	Final				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952 ^{1/}
<u>DOMESTIC AREAS</u>					
Domestic Beet	1,687,738	1,500,000	1,899,000	1,700,000	1,600,000
Mainland Cane	413,260	548,773	546,861	500,000	524,810
Hawaii	825,000	652,000	1,150,594	962,000	1,052,000
Puerto Rico	1,023,756	1,091,401	1,060,545	956,479	955,155
Virgin Islands	6,159	6,000	11,000	6,306	6,298
Total Domestic Areas	3,955,913	3,798,174	4,668,000	4,124,785	4,138,263
<u>FOREIGN AREAS</u>					
Philippines	240,000	557,000	532,000	782,000	774,000
Cuba	2,940,467	3,092,976	3,430,580	2,947,175	2,842,948
Other Foreign	63,620	51,850	69,420	46,040	44,789
Total Foreign Areas	3,244,087	3,701,826	4,032,000	3,775,215	3,661,737
GRAND TOTAL	7,200,000	7,500,000	8,700,000	7,900,000	7,800,000

^{1/} As announced October 21, 1952.

REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS IN HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

Section 203 of the Sugar Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to " . . . determine the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico" He must do so, " . . . in accordance with such provisions of section 201 (of the Sugar Act) as he deems applicable" The amount of sugar distributed for consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico during the 12-month period ended October 31, 1952 is shown in Table 16. The population changes which have taken place in these areas since 1937 are shown in Table 17.

Table 16 . DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS FOR CONSUMPTION
IN PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII
12-MONTH PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1952
(1,000 short tons, raw value)

<u>1951</u>	<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>
November	1	10
December	1	13
<u>1952</u>		
January	1	7
February	2	4
March	4	9
April	2	11
May	3	6
June	5	8
July	8	7
August	5	8
September	3	10
October	1 <u>1/</u>	9 <u>1/</u>
TOTAL	36 <u>2/</u>	102 <u>2/</u>

1/ Same as October, 1951.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 17.

POPULATION 1937-1952, SUGAR DISTRIBUTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS
1937-1951, IN HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

<u>HAWAII</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population 1/ (000 omitted)</u>	<u>Distribution of Sugar by Primary Distributors 1,000 short tons, raw value 2/</u>
1937	401	31
1938	410	27
1939	416	31
1940	428	33
1941	459	37
1942	556	47
1943	629	63
1944	844	78
1945	815	68
1946	533	38
1947	528	36
1948	517	37
1949	510	38
1950	497	40
1951	n.a.	42
1952	n.a.	

<u>PUERTO RICO</u>		
1937	1,777	72
1938	1,810	69
1939	1,844	62
1940	1,878	69
1941	1,927	78
1942	1,973	85
1943	2,013	97
1944	2,038	100
1945	2,071	116
1946	2,098	115
1947	2,140	125
1948	2,172	93
1949	2,193	97
1950	2,216	105
1951	n.a.	103
1952	n.a.	

1/ Estimates of populations as of July 1, Bureau of the Census; includes military personnel stationed in these areas. n.a. - Not available.

2/ Calendar Year.

NOTE: Distribution in Hawaii includes sugar used in manufacture of sugar-containing products shipped to mainland.

